FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

JUL 2 1 2008 Jul 21 2008 MICHAEL W. DOBBINS CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT

United States of America ex rel.)			
(Full name and prison number) (Include name under which convicted)	} } } } 08CV 4113			
PETITIONER	JUDGE CASTILLO			
	MAGISTRATE JUDGE KEY			
vs.) JODGE KEY			
(Warden, Superintendent, or authorized person having custody of petitioner)))))			
RESPONDENT, and				
(Fill in the following blank <u>only</u> if judgment attacked imposes a sentence to commence in the future)				
ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF	Case Number of State Court Conviction:			
	3 99 CR10375			
(State where judgment entered))			
PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CO	RPUS - PERSON IN STATE CUSTODY			
1. Name and location of court where conviction entered: Cook County Circuit Court				
2650 S. CAlifornia, Chicago, Illinois 60608				
2. Date of judgment of conviction: \\ \\ \ \ \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \				
3. Offense(s) of which petitioner was convicted (list all counts with indictment numbers, if known)				
Aggravate & Kidsansing				
4. Sentence(s) imposed: 60 Ye ARS				
•	andler (A)			
5. What was your plea? (Check one) (A) Not (B) Gui (C) Not				
If you pleaded guilty to one count or indictment and not guilty to another count or indictment, give details:				

Revised: 7/20/05

<u>P</u> A	ART I – TRIAL AND DIRECT REVIEW			
1.	Kind of trial: (Check one): Jury (\checkmark) Judge only ()			
2.	Did you testify at trial? YES () NO (
3.	Did you appeal from the conviction or the sentence imposed? YES (V) NO ()			
	(A) If you appealed, give the			
	(1) Name of court: Appettate Court of Illinois			
	(2) Result: Affirmed			
	(3) Date of ruling: 10 - 24 - 04			
	(4) Issues raised: The State did Not prove it's CASE beyond TEASON doubt			
	The trial court ested in Several evidentiary rulings. There was			
	pervasive prosecutorial Misconduct			
	(B) If you did not appeal, explain briefly why not:			
4.	Did you appeal, or seek leave to appeal, to the highest state court? YES (NO () (A) If yes, give the			
	(1) Result: <u>Derlied Petitions for Leave to Appeal</u>			
	(2) Date of ruling: 3-30-05			
	(3) Issues raised: Appellate Court exted in Not Teversing Petition Conviction &			
	Aggravated Kidwapping It was agreed by All parties that Petition was not a			
	29 Marginember, Under State examination Jeff Henderson to 12 the State Altorno He Alone Kidnapp a. Kirkwood 4) proscuterial Miscondinet			
5.	Did you petition the United States Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari? Yes () No (
	If yes, give (A) date of netition: (B) date certificati was denied:			

1.	With respect to this conviction or sentence, have you filed a post-conviction petition in state court?
	YES (V) NO ()
	With respect to each post-conviction petition give the following information (use additional sheets if necessary):
	A. Name of court: Cook County Circuit Court
	B. Date of filing: \\\-\20-05
	C. Issues raised: Petitiones was denied United State Constitution in that +
	WAS NO probable cause at time of ATTEST Petitioner devoled United StateCo
	in that his Conviction was obtained through Abuse of court discretion Den
	D. Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your petition? YES () NO (
	E. What was the court's ruling?
	F. Date of court's ruling: $\sqrt{\lambda - \lambda_0 - 0.5}$
	G. Did you appeal from the ruling on your petition? YES () NO (
	H. (a) If yes, (1) what was the result?
	(2) date of decision:
	(b) If no, explain briefly why not: Appointted Appeal counsel with saw from CASE
	I. Did you appeal, or seek leave to appeal this decision to the highest state court?
	YES (V) NO ()
	(a) If yes, (1) what was the result? Retition Denied
	(2) date of decision:
	(b) If no explain briefly why not:

With resp nviction p	pect to this conviction or sentence, have you file procedure, such as <i>coram nobis</i> or habeas corp	ed a petition in a state court using any other form of post pus? YES () NO
A. If ye	yes, give the following information with respec	ct to each proceeding (use separate sheets if necessary):
1.	Nature of proceeding	
2.	Date petition filed	
3.	Ruling on the petition	
4.	Date of ruling	
5.	If you appealed, what was the ruling on appeal?	·
6.	Date of ruling on appeal	
7.	If there was a further appeal, what was the ruling?	
8.	Date of ruling on appeal	
With respect to this conviction or sentence, have you filed a previous petition for habeas corpus in federa court? YES () NO ()		
A. If ye	res, give name of court, case title and case numbers	ber:
B. Did	I the court rule on your petition? If so, state	
(1)	Ruling:	
(2)	Date:	
With respect to this conviction or sentence, are there legal proceedings pending in any court, other than thi petition? YES () NO (
If yes, ex	explain:	
	1/A 1/A 1/ATT-14	
	A. If y 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. With r court? A. If y B. Did (1) (2) With repetition	A. If yes, give the following information with respect 1. Nature of proceeding 2. Date petition filed 3. Ruling on the petition 4. Date of ruling 5. If you appealed, what was the ruling on appeal 7. If there was a further appeal, what was the ruling? 8. Date of ruling on appeal With respect to this conviction or sentence, have yo court? YES () NO () A. If yes, give name of court, case title and case num B. Did the court rule on your petition? If so, state (1) Ruling: (2) Date: With respect to this conviction or sentence, are there petition? YES () NO () If yes, explain:

Revised: 7/20/05

PART III - PETITIONER'S CLAIMS

1. State <u>briefly</u> every ground on which you claim that you are being held unlawfully. Summarize <u>briefly</u> the <u>facts</u> supporting each ground. You may attach additional pages stating additional grounds and supporting facts. If you fail to set forth all grounds in this petition, you may be barred from presenting additional grounds later.

BEFORE PROCEEDING IN THE FEDERAL COURT, YOU MUST ORDINARILY FIRST EXHAUST YOUR STATE COURT REMEDIES WITH RESPECT TO EACH GROUND FOR RELIEF ASSERTED.

- (A) Ground one Petitioner Conviction Must be reversed, And Temanded for A New Supporting facts (tell your story briefly without citing cases or law):
- tial AS his 6 Amendment Tight of the United States Constitution Were Violated AS his coursels inefficences, and incompetence fell far below Aminimum Standard of representation required in A Atloracy for his orner Client. Competence Against the State presenting the unsupported, and unsubstantiated Charges of Aggravated tidnapping. Counsel ineffectiveness failed to Call two key eye witnesses that would have prove that petitioner is not and was not the person they saw Kidnap Quinton Kithwood the Night of March 26, 1999.
- Ground St. Counsel had tead police general progress to part giving supporting facts: by Beattice Apple Libits and three Ashe Militar Counsel in Loud Known that both gave a state ment (Exhibitial) Beatrice Applewhite describe the person who spoke to her five-three to five-four inches tall 150 pounds. (Exhibitial A) Counsel failed also to suppoen a Latrice Applewhite to court to help prove fetitioner was not the person she saw March 26,1999 she also talked to police about what she saw when she looked out hex she bedroom windows gave slightly different description of the person was five-five to five-six medium build (Exhibitial) still clearly that description dose not fit that of Petitioner trial Counsel Knew about those two witnesses but failed to call them to court. (T. R. Q-55). The two Name was on the state discovery witness list, and read to the Jutor doing trial. T.R. Q-55.

5

LOO YEARS WIST for Aggravated KidNApping Hoat NAGRINA. T.R. CC-84 Petitiones AS excessive when compared to the boyents sentence imposed on codefeat to for murder denied petitioner of 6, and 8 Amendment right of united state court having jurisdiction?

YES () NO (

3. If you answered "NO" to question (2), state briefly what grounds were not so presented and why not:

A TOUNG THE WAS NOT TAISED, DECAUSE PETITIONER Appellance Counsel

Give the name and address, if known, of each attorney who represented you in the following stages of the judgment

PART IV - REPRESENTATION

attacked herein:		
(A) At preliminary hearing		
(B) At arraignment and plea		
(C) Attrial Tom Verdun 828 Davis Street Evanston, Il 60201		
At sentencing Tom Verduns		
On appeal Andrea Monsees 180 N. LA SAlle Street, Chicago, Il 60601		
(F) Inany post-conviction proceeding pro Se, help through a jail house litigant		
(F) Inany post-conviction proceeding pro Se, help through a Jail house litigant (G) Other (state): Dessica D. Thominson 203 N. Lasalle Chicago II 6060/Withdow		
PART V – FUTURE SENTENCE		
Do you have any future sentence to serve following the sentence imposed by this conviction?		
YES () NO (
Name and location of the court which imposed the sentence:		
Date and length of sentence to be served in the future		
WHEREFORE, petitioner prays that the court grant petitioner all relief to which he may be entitled in this proceeding.		
Signed on: (Date) Signature of attorney (if any)		
I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Contants Thomas (Signature of petitioner) B-32607 (I.D. Number) Po. Box 711 Menard, III leaa59 (Address)		

Continue from (B) ground two page #6 3) Any exidence about the law of Henderson And Due GANG, WAS prejudicial AND UNNECESSARY, but the State did Not Care As long As they the flashpoint word gard to work with. (D) Ground Fout Petitioner was denied due process of the united States CONStitution, 5, 6, And 14 Amend in that the State Use Henderson testimony from his own trial Against petitioner in his triAl. The Abuse of discretion resides in the trial court having Admitted wholly prejudicial hearsay that overwhelmed the TEAL issues in petitioner trial 2) AS for the testimony About Henderson testimony in his own trial this hearsay overwhelmed petitioner trial transforming it into A trial About Whether Herterson Committed the UNCHANGED Offenses of perjury or obstruction of justice. And making Detitioner quilt hinge on that T.R. 15-60-70 3) the result of the Henderson hearsay was that the State higacked petitioner trial, Making it a HiAl About Henderson, And What Henderson SAID At his trial blameing petitioner. T.R.V-140-47 4) Henderson took the Stand for the State At petitioner HIAI believing that either State or Federal prosecutor Could Still have more shocks in Store for him base

Continue from (1) ground Four page #7

ON the underlying event, he nonetheless confess under oath that he Kidnap Kirkwood. T.R.V-238-39

(E) Petitioner due process and equal protection of the law under the united states constitution in that the trial court allowed detective. Thomas McGreal testimony that Michael Pryor identified petitioner in a line up as the individual that put Quinton Kirkwood in a trunk of the CAT. T.R. BID-11

Notat testimony should not have been Allowed And Should have been declared in Admissible because Machael Pryor was never called to court to testify, and corroborate this fact the court had only the word of detective Thomas Greal that Michael Pryor identified petitioned in a line up. T. R. B-4-11 a) Petitioner contends that throughtout his entire CASE, before and during trial was there any

evidence or credible witness testimony presented to the court that they witness petitioner committ the offenses of Aggravated Kidnapping of Quinton Kirkwood

(F) Petitioner WAS Not prove guilty beyond A TEASONANDE

Continue from (F) ground Five page #8

doubt of the 5, AND 14 Amends Unlited States Coustitution, in that petitioner jury Acquitted on First-degree felony murder but convicted Of Aggravated KidNAping AND Attempt Armed Tobbery 1) Petitioner jury Acquitted on All first degree Murder Charges As well As felony murder Charge Alleging that death occurred during the Commission of A forcible felony. CIR-110-12 2) AS Instructed this jury really had no option but to return quilty verdict on first degree murder if they concluded that the State had proved that petitioner was Attempting to commit the offense of Armed to bbery or committing the Offense of Aggravated KidNAping. T.R.Y-44 3) The inconsistent Verdicts in petitioner jury vertict must have believed indistinguishable facts or elemental to have been both proved beyond a reasonable doubt and not proved beyond a TEASONAble doubt, then the evidence was in equipoise, And No reasonable juror would have opted for Conviction.

Reasonable Doubt

Petitioner contends that he was not proved guilty beyond a reasonable doubt. A jury acquitted petitioner of felony Murder Count but convicted him of Aggravated Kidnapping. The State proceduced Scant Evidence to the petitioner to the offenses in which he was convicted.

- (1) The State based it's case chiefly on the statements

 And testimony of Jeff Henderson and Romnie Wheatley

 The Court, and both partys, state and Defense

 Counsels determined that Jeff Henderson was a

 liar and his testimony could not be Felied upon

 for it's truthfulness.
- (a). Rownic Wheatley was an Admitted Alcoholic, heroin and cocaine Abuser that came forward eight (8) months later only after he, himself had been arrested Again And in custody on a drug possession offense Violating his probation for the second or third time, and in fear of going to prison himself. Ronnie Wheatley had a vested interest to testify against petitioner. He Manipulated his freedom ance again in addition to over five thousand (\$5,000) dollars from the State's. Attorney office for his testimony against petitioner.

 T.R. U-93-112. SR. 144-108-12

(3) The inconsistent verdicts in petitioner case Alone Taises reasonable doubt of petitioner's quilt. The trial judge decision to reverse his previous ruling to Admit any gang material or gang evidence since it was established that petitioner was not a gang Member Nor was the crime charged gang related, only inflamed the passion of the jury against potitioner and its prejudice out weighed it probative, Value, denying petitioner a fair and impartial trial.

(4) The yory was left with no Alternative but to find petitioner quilty of something, if Nothing but quilt by Association because the State prosecutors failed to introduce Any substantial evidence to support the verdict of quilt for Aggravated Kidnapping. The State's Case was based entirely on circumstantial evidence and inconsistent testimony and was insufficient to support petitioner's quilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

(5). The perpetrator's confession, exculpating the accused goes a long way toward establishing reasonable doubt of petitioner guilt. Here Henderson took the Stand, and believing that either State or Federal prosecutor could Still have more shocks in store for him based on his confession, under oath, that he and James Williams had planned to rob

Quinton Kirkwood, TR.V-240. Henderson
confessed from the Witness Stand Completely
exonerated petitioner. This was a judicial confession,
the most probative evidence know to the law
AND AS A JUDICIAL CONFESSION, it TAISED A TEASONAble
toubt of quilt. (Exhibit:c). T.R. V-121-240

Petitioner Attached Affidavit support Jeff Henderson testimony that he gave at petitioner trial suttounding the incident that occurred in the case of Quinton Kirkwood AS(Exhibit=C)

Petitionler conviction and sentence can not stand justice requires that judgment be vacated and he be given a new tial.

Eiled 07/21/2008

TIVALTURE

1. Jeff Henderson first duly Sworn on OAH that the following is true And correct to the best of my knowledge. The investigator officers and Assistant States Attorney All At the police Station Asking me About Antonio Thomas because he's the brother of Duel Thomas, I told them I didn't Know Antonio Thomas, I met him by going to A party with some friends of mine that day of March 26, 1999, I found out when I get there that, that party was for buel Thomas brother Antonio Thomas, I was told to involve Antonio Thomas IN A STATEMENT THE ASSISTANT STATES A HUNDRY write that it I do this I could leave And become if witness in that case Now At My trial My Attorney Kobert Gevirtz told me that the only way to win MY trial I would have to be on Duel Thomas And his beather Antonio Thomas. I Jeff Howderson And JAMES WILLIAMS AND A GUY MAME POKEY Kidnapped And murdered Quinten Kinkwood, I'm Sorry for living on Antonio. Thomas he had nothing to do with the case the only thing Antonio Thomas Is guilty of is being Duel Thomas brother. This is WhAt I know to be true And it I was CANled to Hestify this is worth I would BAY. Subskribed And Swoon to Deffe before me this 10th day of May 12006 Jeff Kundursen

Crystal L. Mason
Notary Public, State of Illinois

175. Commission Exp. 11/10/2608

IN THE UNITED STATE	S DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
ANTONIO Thomas Plaintiff,	
v.)	No
Donald Hulick, Warden	The Honorable
Defendants.	Judge Presiding.
Clerk of the United State No Prisoner Contespondent 219 s Chicago, Illinois 60604	
PLEASE THE HOTICE that on or The June, 2008 of the U.S. District Court For The of Illinois, the attached Plaintiff Of Habyas Corpus, And in form Appointment of Courtsel and Example of which is hereby served upon	. I shall file with the Clerk Northway S ONE OrigiNAL AND TWO Copies A DAUDENIS, AND MOTION FORT LIBITS
CERTIFICATE O	By: ANTONIO Thomas Register Number <u>P-20-607</u> Post Office Box 711, Merard, Illinois 62259 F SERVICE
I. ANTONSIO Thomas	, being duly sworn aver

Affiant/